TUFEGDZIC, V.

Testing cement by the plastic mortar method. 11. p 990. TEHNIKA (Savaz inzenjera i techicara Jugoslacije) Beograd. Vol. 11, no. 7, 1956

SOURCE: East Europe Accessions Lists (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol.5, no. 11, Nov. 1956

TUFEGDZIC-LJALJEVIC, Jasmina, dr.

Functional investigation of the pancreas. Med. glasn. 14 no.2: 73-74 F '60.

1. Interna klinika "A" Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu, Upravnik: prof. dr Bran. Stanojevic.
(PANCREAS physiol.)

PROTIC-HLUSICKA, Desanka; TUFEGDZIC-LJALJEVIC, Jasmina

An atypical case of hemochromatosis. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 91 no.1:69-72 Ja '63.

1. Interna klinika A Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Branislav Stanojevic.
(HEMOCHROMATOSIS)

DJURIC, Dusan S.; TUFEGDZIC- LJALJEVIC, Jasmina; SPASOJEVIC, Ljubodrag

Hepatogenic diabetes. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 91 no.1:7-15 Ja '63.

1. Interna klinika A Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Branislav Stanojevic.
(LIVER DISEASES) (DIABETES MELLITUS)

S

TUFESCU, V.; RUSENESCU, Constanta

Geographical aspects connected with the culture of sugar beets in the Rumanian People's Republic. Probleme geog 7:9-25 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

(Rumania--Sugar beets)

TUFESCU, V.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodicals STUDII SI CERCETARI DE GEOLOGIE-GEOGRAFIE Vol. 8, no. 1/2, Jan./June 1957.

TUFESCU, V. The growth of population in Rumanian towns in 1948 - 1956. p. 55.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAO) LC. Vol. 8, No. 3 March 1959, Unclass.

TUFESCU, Victor, dr., prof. univ. (Bucuresti)

Contribution of geography to the study of soil utilization in agriculture. Natura Geografie 15 no.6:22-32 N-D '63.

TUFESCU, Victor, prof. univ. (Bucuresti)

"Tara Oasului, - study of physical and economic geog hy" by I.Velcea. Reviewed by Victor Tufescu. Natura Geografie 16 no.3:85-86 My-Je '64.

TUFESCU, Victor

Suffusion forms on the bank of the Borcea north of Fetesti. Comunicarile AR 13 no.5:455-461 My '63.

1. Comunicare prezentata de T. Morariu, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

TUFESCU, Victor

The slope processes in the basin of the Sitna, north of Botosani. Probleme geog 9:95-110 '62. (publ. '63)

TUFESCU, Victor

The slope processes in the environs of the town of Brad (Muntii Apuseni). Comunicarile AR 12 no.5:589-596 My '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de T.Morariu, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

TUFESCU, V.

TUFESCU, V. The geomorphology of the Cibin River valley. p. 565.

Vol. 70 (i. e. 71) No. 9, Sept. 1956
REVISTA PADURILOR
AGRICULTURE
Bucuresti, Rumania

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

Tuffel, N.A.

OSIPOV, Lev Georgievich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TUFFEL', N.A. dotsent, retsenzent; TREPENENKOV, R.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TUMARKIN, D.M., inzhener, redaktor; TOKER, A.M. tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Building] Stroitel'noe delo. Izd.2-oe perer. Moskva,Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1955. 390 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(Building)

L 6999-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) TG

ACC NR: AP5026815 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0094/0094

28
B

AUTHOR: Tuflin, E. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for automatically checking the working order of a group of operational amplifiers with an address-type light signal to show the position of a defective amplifier. Class 42, No. 174448

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnyky znakov, no. 17, 1965, 94

TOPIC TAGS: reliability engineering, circuit reliability

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for automatically checking the working order of a group of operational amplifiers with an address-type light signal to indicate the position of a defective amplifier. The unit is designed in such a way that computer operation is not interrupted while the amplifier is being monitored. The design also provides for improved reliability of the monitoring circuit. A breakdown in the monitoring circuit has no effect on the working capacity of the amplifiers when the potential of the summing point for the amplifier being checked is raised to the maximum permissible level. The device contains a sensitive kipp relay connected to the summing point by electronic switches. This relay produces the "out of order" signal. An electronic commutator is used for controlling the electronic switches and connecting the signal lamps.

UDC: 621.375 : 681.142.07

SUB CODE: EC/ SUBM DATE: 17Aug63/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1 sda

ACC NR: AP6025663 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0130/0131

INVENTOR: Vzorov, M. I.; Kritsyn, A. L.; Tuflin, V. F.

ORG: None

TITLE: Thermal pressure controller. Class 47, No. 183551

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 130-131

TOPIC TAGS: pressure regulator, valve, command system, aircraft cabin equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a command pressure controller for pressure regulating systems in airtight aircraft cabins based on Author's Certificate No. 146981. The accuracy of the control unit is improved by using a correction assembly with a cavity which is divided into two chambers by a spring-loaded diaphragm with a rigid center. A valve is mounted in the chamber below the diaphragm. The chamber communicates with the atmosphere through a fixed throttle. The valve is fixed to the rigid center of the diaphragm and covers the channel passage which joins the chamber below the diaphragm with the pressurized cabin. The chamber above the diaphragm communicates with the atmosphere through a controlled throttle, and with the cabin through a fixed throttle.

SUB CODE: 01,13/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65

UDC: 621.646 629.13.01/06

Card 1/1

TUGALEA A.

H

RUMANIA/Electronics - Electron Optics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 23023

Author : Tugalea, Andrei

Inst : Polytechnic Institute, Bucharest, Rumania

Title : More Exact Approximation of the Distribution of the Potential and the Field Intensity on the Axis of an Electron Lens.

Orig Pub : Automat si electron., 1958, 2, No 1, 23-29

Abstract : Analytic expressions were obtained for the distrib tion of potential and field intensity on the axis of an electron lens, made up of two coaxial cylinders of equal diameters. It was assumed in the derivation that the cylinders have a finite length. A more exact approximation of the distribution was obtained for large gaps between the cylinders, and the errors in this case amount

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Electronics - Electron Optics. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 23023

to less than 3%.
Bibliography, 10 titles.

Card 2/2

YEFIMOVA, T.P.; TUGANAYEV, V.V.

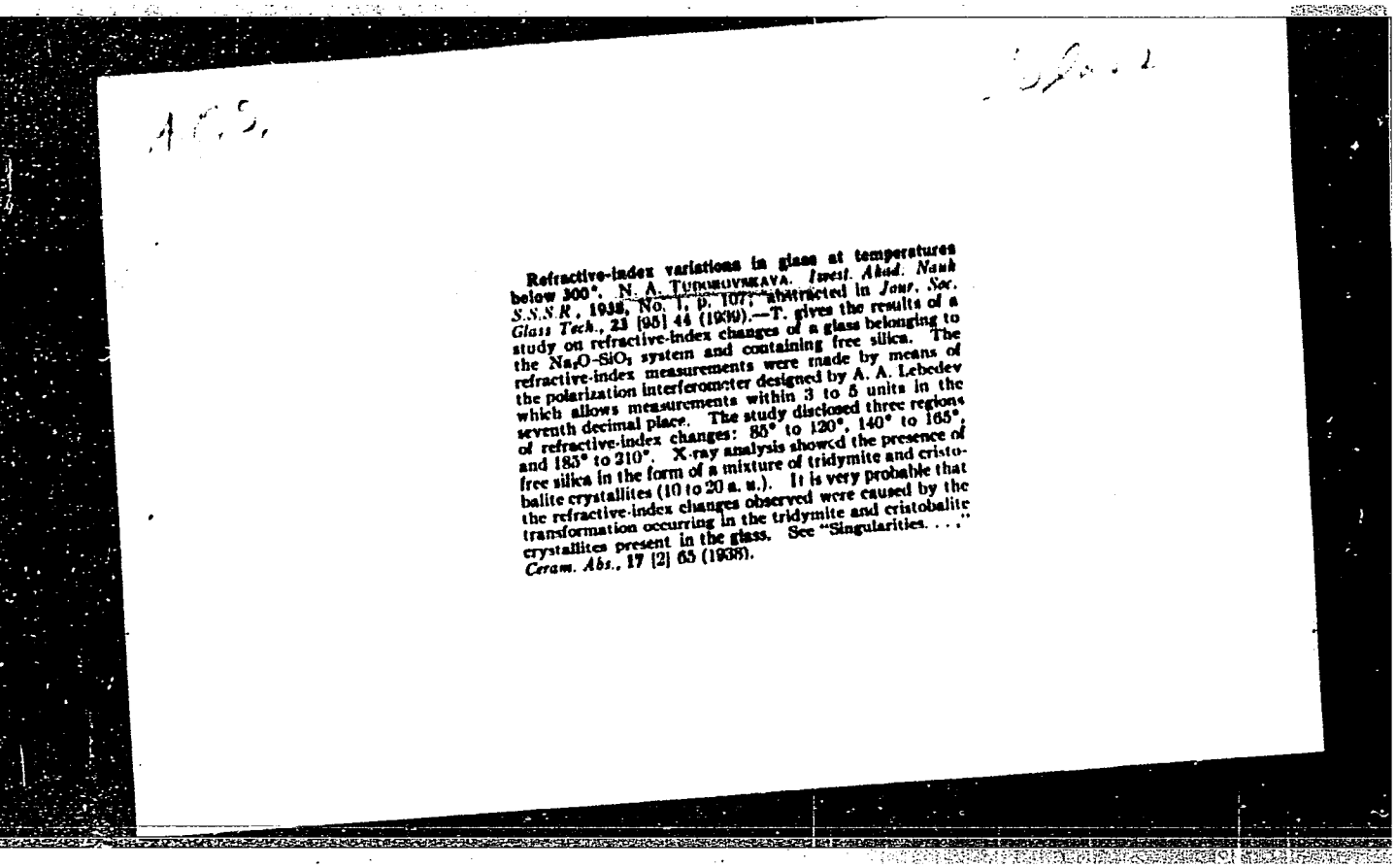
Some species of plants rare and new in the flora of Udmurtia.
Bot. zhur. 49 no.12:1797-1798 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Udmurtskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut, Izhevsk.

SOLDATENKOV, S.V.; TUGANAYEVA, N.Kh.; ZONOV, D.I.

Effect of ecological conditions on the quantity and composition of protein in the Diamant spring wheat variety. Uch.zap.Len.un. 186: 121-128 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

(Wheat) (Proteins) (Plants, Effect of minerals on)



Refractive-index variations in glass at temperatures below 300°. N. A. TOROPOVA. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 1938, No. 1, p. 107; abstracted in *Jour. Soc. Glass Tech.*, 23 [95] 44 (1939).—T. gives the results of a study on refractive-index changes of a glass belonging to the Na_2O-SiO_2 system and containing free silica. The refractive-index measurements were made by means of the polarization interferometer designed by A. A. Lebedev which allows measurements within 3 to 5 units in the seventh decimal place. The study disclosed three regions of refractive-index changes: 85° to 120°, 140° to 165°, and 185° to 210°. X-ray analysis showed the presence of free silica in the form of a mixture of tridymite and cristobalite crystallites (10 to 20 a. u.). It is very probable that the refractive-index changes observed were caused by the transformation occurring in the tridymite and cristobalite crystallites present in the glass. See "Singularities. . . ." *Ceram. Abs.*, 17 [2] 65 (1938).

TUGANAYEVA, N.Kh.

Humus and nitrogen resources in the soils of the lower Ili Valley.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 2 no.1:30-34 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

TUGANAYEVA, N.Kh.

Speed of accumulation and decomposition of the root mass of alfalfa. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR. Ser. bot. i pochv. no.2:72-84 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Alfalfa) (Roots (Botany))

TUGANOV, A.G.

Technical and economic comparison of ordinary rapid filters and the filters of the Rostov Scientific Research Institute of the Academy of Communal Economy. Vod. i san. tekh. no.8: 4-7 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Filters and filtration)

TUGANOV, A.G.

Scheme of reagent management for filter stations with a work capacity of 1 - 30,000 m³ per day. Vod. i san.tekh. no.2:18-23 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Water--Purification) (Lime)

Tuganov, A.G.

KOLOTOV,N.I.; TUGANOV,A.G.; ROMANOV,G.A.

On the problem of selecting structural parts for water clarifying apparatus with suspension sedimentation. Vod. i san.tekh. no.4:12-14 Jl'55. (MLRA 8:12)

(Water--Purification)

Tuganov, A.G.

TUGANOV, A.G.

Standard plans for filtration systems discharging 1, 3, and 9,000 m^3 of water per day. Vod. i san. tekh. no.1:1-5 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Water--Purification) (Filters and filtration)

TUGANOV, D.G.; MAKSIMOV, G.A., aspirant

Practices in raising young cattle for meat in Vurnary District. Zhivotnovodstvo 22 no.7:33-38 '60. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Predsedatel' Vurnarskogo rayonnogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta (for Tuganov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Maksimov).
(Vurnary District--Beef cattle--Feeding and feeds)

SOV/112-59-4-6858

8(3)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 64 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tuganov, L. A.

TITLE: Optimum Coverage of Rural Electric Networks of 6, 10, and 35 kv

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Energetika, 1958, Nr 3, pp 32-39

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

TUGANOV, L.A., inzh.

Feeding circuits for loads distributed over an area. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.,jenerg. no.8:32-40 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Ivanovskiy energeticheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina.
(Electric power distribution)

TUGANOV, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

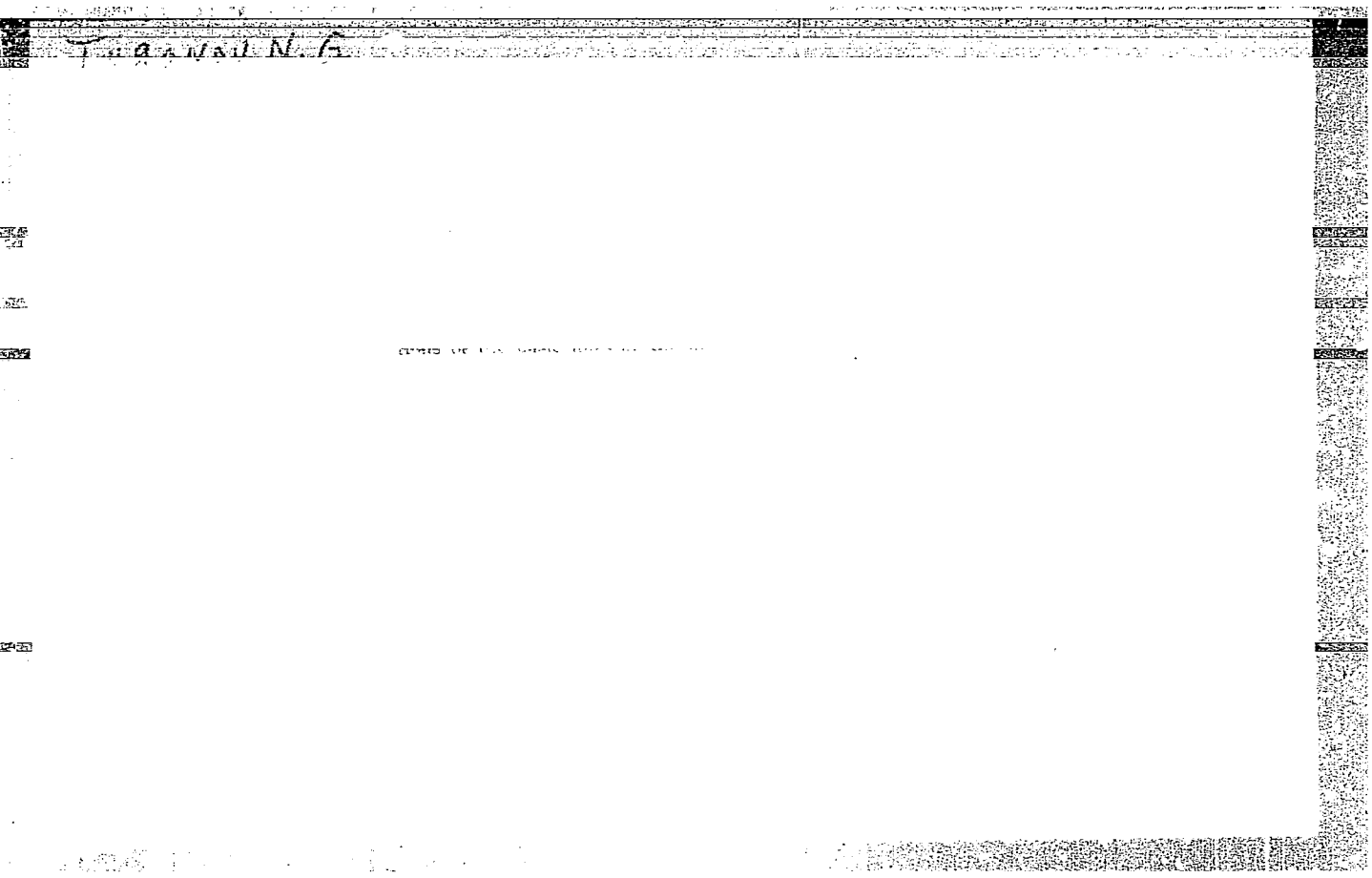
Use of catalog data for determining the parameters of asynchronous short-circuited motors. Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.7:45-48 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

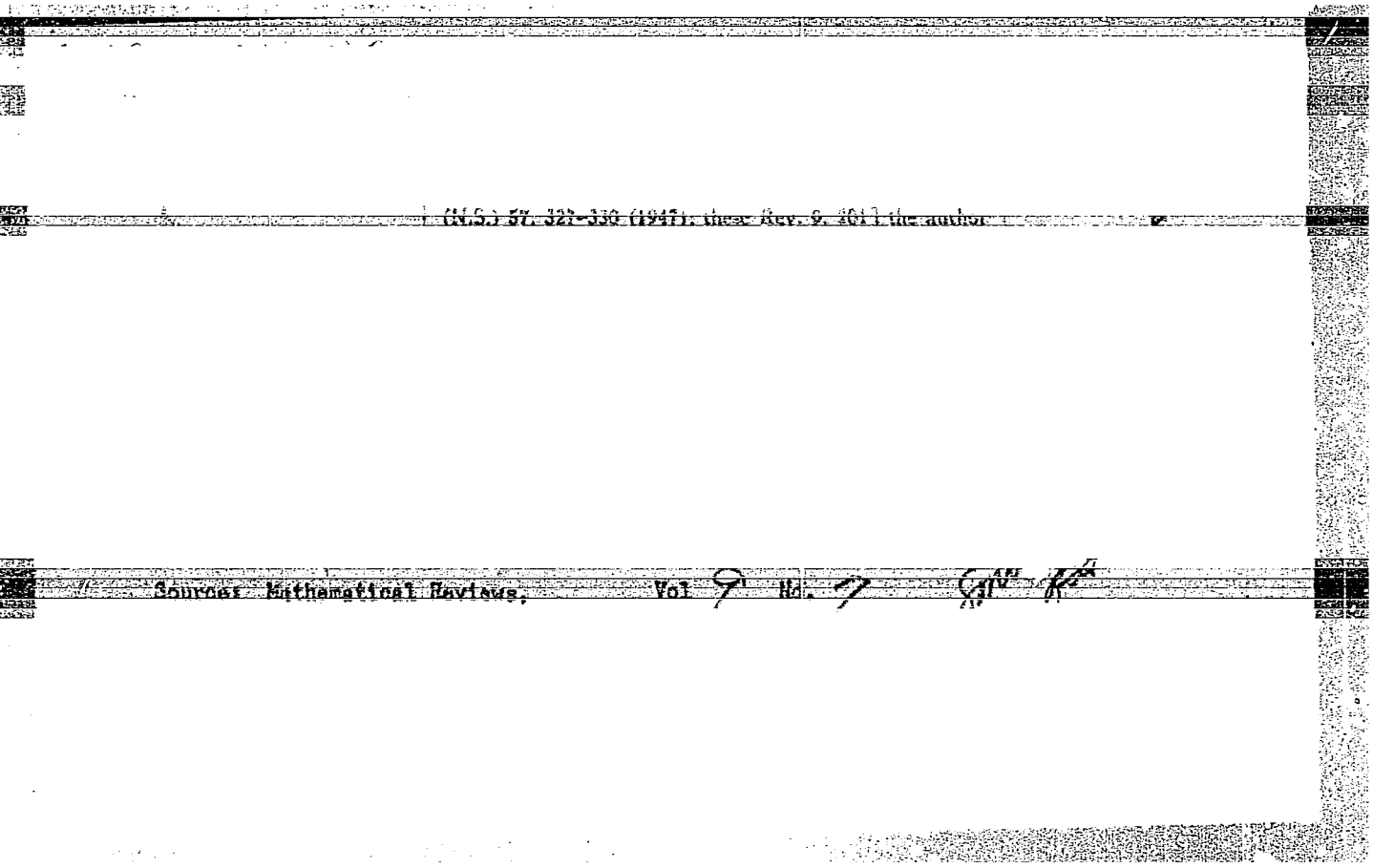
(Electric motors, Induction)

TUGANOV, N. G.

O liniyakh na poverkhnosti, Geodezicheskoye Krucheniye i Normal'naya krivizna Kotorykh Svyazany lineynym soctnosheniyem. DAN, 20 (1938), 515-516.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917_1947
edited by Jurogh, A. G.,
Markushevich, A. I.
Rashevskiy, P. K.
Moscow-Leningard, 1948





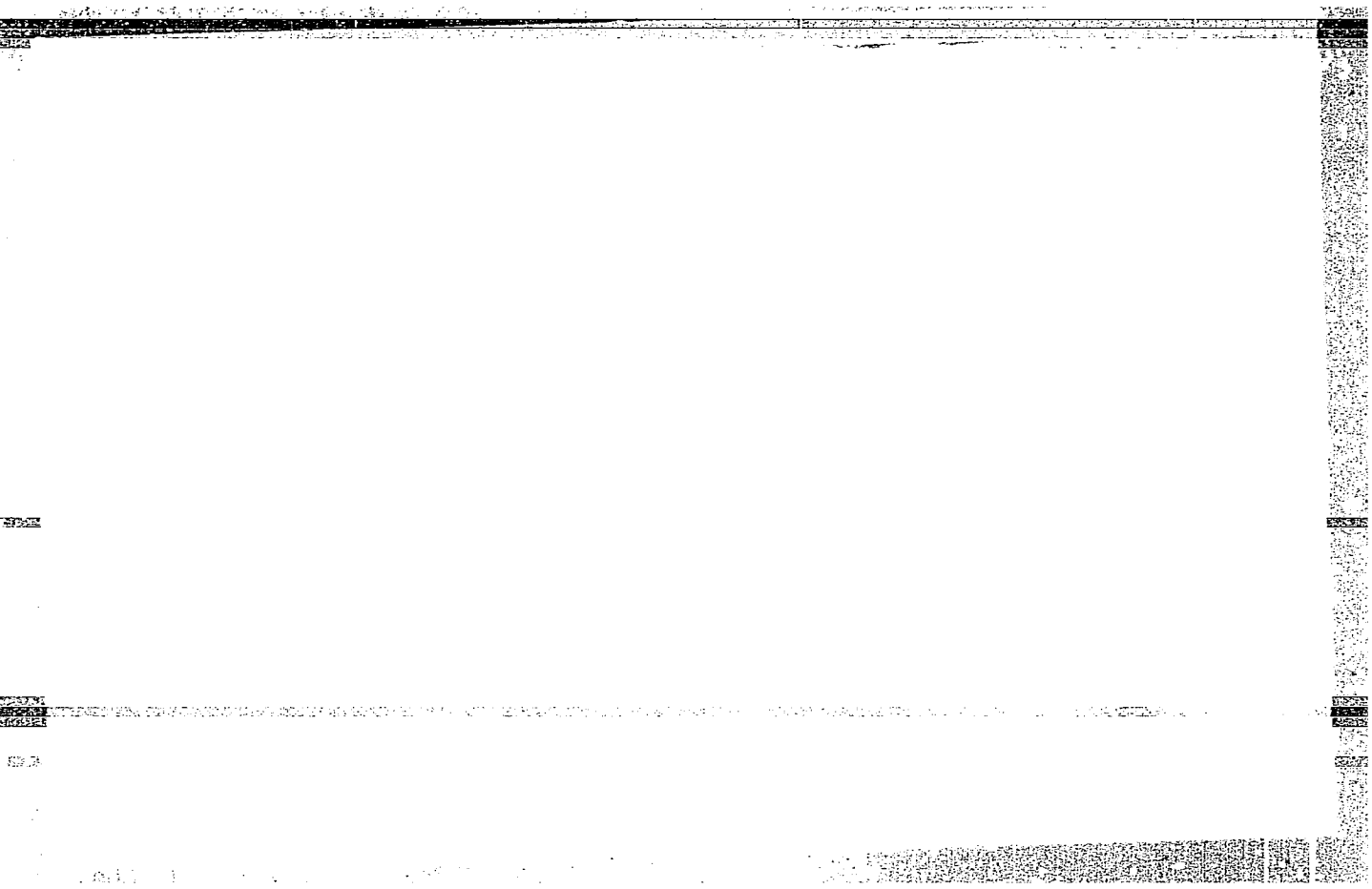
(N.S.) 57, 327-339 (1941); these Rev. 9, 401) the author

Sources Mathematical Reviews, Vol 9 No. 7 GW K

TUGANOV, N. G.

36560. Affinno-bazisnyye linii na poverkhnosti. Doklady Akad. Nauk sssr, Novaya seriya, T. lxix, No. 4, 1949, c. 499-502

So: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757410004-2"

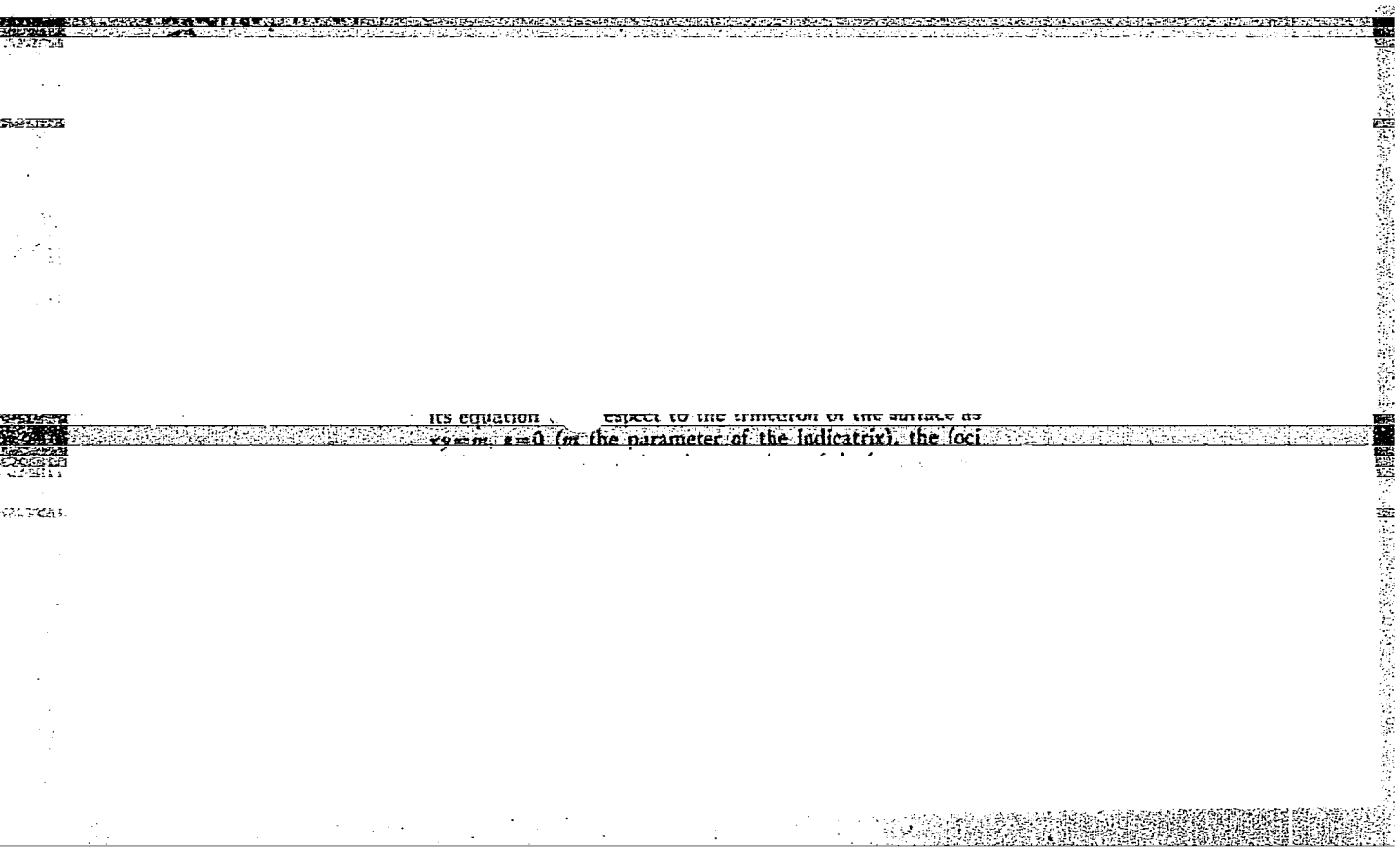
TUGANOV, N. G.

USSR/Mathematics - Indicatrices of Surface 11 Jan 53

"The Congruence of Dupin's Indicatrices of a Surface," N. G. Tuganov, Tomsk State

DAN SSSR, Vol 88, No 2, pp 217-220

The set of Dupin's indicatrices constructed for all points of a surface form a congruence. The aim of the present article to study subject configuration. Considers the lines of centers on a surface and their equation, the classes of surfaces with the special properties of lines of surfaces, focal lines and focal voids, and the connection with the theory of congruences. Presented by Acad I. G. Petrovskiy 13 Nov 52. 249T13



its equation , expect to the direction of the surface as
$\varphi = m$, $t=0$ (m the parameter of the indicatrix), the loci

USSR/Mathematics

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 3/50

Authors : Tuganov, N. G.

Title : On the congruence of the second order (degree) lines in a three-dimensional projective space

Periodical : DOK. AN SSSR 100/1, 13-15, Jan. 1, 1955

Abstract : The congruence of lines of the second order (sets depending on two real parameters) are considered. The following topics are discussed: 1. construction of a canonical index (bench mark) of the congruent line C^2 (complex); 2. a system of equations determining the congruence; 3. focal characteristics of the congruence; 4. a condition under which two adjacent congruent lines (C^2) lay (at the limit in the same quadric (or confocal); 5. an osculating linear surface of a preassigned direction of the congruent line C^2; 6. an osculating linear complex of the congruence C^2 along its linear direction; and 7. an osculating linear congruence. One USSR reference (1948).

Institution : State University at Tomsk

Presented by: Academician P. S. Alexandroff, October 22, 1954

TUGANOV, A.G.

Reinforced concrete open gravity cationite filters. Vod.i san. tekh. no.2:1-5 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Filters and filtration) (Feed water purification)

Call Nr: AF 1108825

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress, Moscow, Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, V. 1, Sect. Rpts., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Mosocow, 1956, 237 pp.

Tuganov, N. G. (Tomsk). Congruence of Surface Indicatrices in 3-Dimensional Space. 172-173

TUGANOV, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich; SHEVELEVA, A., red.; PAVLOVA, S., tekhn.red.

[Fraternal Bulgaria] Bratskaia Bolgariia. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1959. 66 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Bulgaria--Economic conditions)

TUGANOVA, A.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Labor after corporeal cesarean section. Akush. i gin. 32 no.4: 28-32 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. kafedroy - prof. S.D.Astrinskiy) Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LABOR
conduction after previous cesarean section)
(CESAREAN SECTION
subsequent labor conduction)

EYNIS, V.L.; TUGANOVA, V.Ye.; KOLOSOVSKAYA, V.P.; KOGAN, R.E.

Diagnosis in clinically cured pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 41 no.10:21-26 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

TUGANOVA, V.Ye. (Moskva)

Clinical aspects of pulmonary tuberculosis. Fel'd. i akush. 26 no.10:11-16 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(TUBERCULOSIS)

PURTSVANIDZE, Ch.G.; TUGANOVA, V.Ye.

Closed cavities during prolonged antibacterial therapy under infirmary conditions. Probl.tub. 38 no.4:41-46 '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

(TUBERCULOSIS)

EYNIS, V.L.; TUGANOVA, V.Ye.; KOLOSOVSKAYA, V.P.

Types of clinical recovery in pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. no.1:47-52 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz 3-go terapevticheskogo otdeleniya Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev) i Moskovskoy gorodskoy tsentral'noy klinicheskoy tuberkuleznoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. V.L. Eynis).

(TUBERCULOSIS)

KIRICHENKO, G.I.; TUGANOVA, Ye.V.

Age and composition of "pebble beds" in the southern Siberian Platform. Mat. VSEGEI no.7:148-158 '55. (MLRA 10:4)
(Siberian Platform--Pebbles)

TUGANOVA, Ye.V.; SHCHEGLOV, A.D.

First scientific session on "Endogenetic ore formations of Siberia and the Far East." Sov. geol. 7 no.9:143-146 S '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

STARITSKIY, Yu.G.; TUGANOVA, Ye.V.

Genetic types of copper-nickel ores in the Siberian Platform. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 7 no.1:37-44 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut, Leningrad.

STARITSKIY, Yu.G.; DRAGUNOV, V.I.; TUGANOVA, Ye.V.

Nickel potential of the northwestern Siberian Platform. Mat. VSEGEI no.31:37-44 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Siberian Platform--Nickel)

TUGANOVA, Ye.V.

Ore-bearing intrusives in the Kureyka Basin. Inform.sbor.VSEGEI no.40:93-108 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Kureyka Valley--Ore deposits)

TUGANOVA, Ye.V.

Mineralogy and genesis of ore-bearing intrusions in the eastern Noril'sk region. Mat. VSEGEI no.31:57-94 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Noril'sk region--Ore deposits)

FILIPPOV, L.P.; TUGAREVA, N.A.; MARKINA, L.I.

Methods for measuring minute fluctuations of high temperatures and their use in determining the heat capacity of metals. Inzh. fiz. zhur. 7 no.6:3-7 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.M. Lomonosova, Moskva.

KRAUSE, Mieczyslaw; TUGANOWSKI, Witold

Changes of the bio-electric activity in individual fibers of a dying heart. Acta physiol. Pol. 15 no.6:785-792 N-D '64

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w Zab-zu (kierownik: doc. dr. M. Krause).

ACC NR: AP7003326 SOURCE CODE: PO/0056/66/017/05-/0901/0914

AUTHOR: Tuganowski, Witold -- Tuganovski, V. (Zabrze-Rokitnica)

ORG: Laboratory of Physiology/headed by Docent Dr. M. Krause, Sl. AM, Katowice (Zaklad Fizjologii Sl. AM)

TITLE: Reactivation of bioelectric activity in the pacemaker of a dying mammalian heart

SOURCE: Acta physiologica polonica, v. 17, no. 5-6, 1966, 901-914

TOPIC TAGS: enzyme, physiology, heart, cardiac pacemaker, bioelectric cardiac activity, adrenaline, insulin, glucose, adenosine triphosphate, physiologic saline solution

ABSTRACT: Research was aimed at: 1) obtaining a pacemaker preparation whose energy resources had been exhausted, but whose tissue structure was sufficiently preserved to make spontaneous restitution of bioelectric activity possible after administration of reactivating agents and 2) obtaining a pacemaker preparation in which there is no resumption of activity caused by outside energy sources. Rabbits

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7003326

of both sexes were used in the experiment, and 31 samples of pacemaker tissue were prepared according to the method of Paes de Carvalho and associates. Tissue samples were spread loosely over plastic frames placed in double-walled test chambers, each filled with about 15 ml of modified 7,4 Krebs solution (aerated by oxygen) and renewed continuously durint the test. Spontaneous bioelectric activity in the rabbit heart pacemaker, as recorded by intracellular glass microelectrodes ceases 8—12 hours after excision of the tissue. Activity may be restored with adrenaline for a reactivation period lasting from 10 minutes to 2 hours. An adrenaline solution of 10—20 μM concentration was used. It is assumed that adrenaline facilitates total utilization of stored glycogen present in the preparation. A pacemaker which ceases to function after adrenaline reactivation can be once more revived by application of either glucose plus adrenaline, glucose plus insulin, or ATP [adenosine triphosphate]. Solutions were prepared immediately before the experiment. The second reactivation lasts 4—6 hours. After that period normal membrane potentials in the inactive pacemaker can be recorded for up to one hour. This is regarded as evidence of undamaged membrane structure. Arrest of the activity of the preparation despite continued administration of glucose or ATP suggests destruction of enzymes or consumption of substrates indispensable for the synthesis of a hypothetic electrogenic substance. Orig. art. has: 10 figures. [Based on author's abstract] [WA-22] [DR]

SUB CODE: 06/SUBM DATE: 09Dec65/ORIG REF: 001/OTH REF: 022/

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041067 S/0170/64/000/006/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Filippov, L. P.; Tugareva, N. A.; Markina, L. I.

TITLE: Measurement of small high-temperature pulsations and their utilization for determining the heat capacity of metals

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 6, 1964, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: high temperature pulsation, temperature pulsation measurement, photoelectric measurement method, thermionic measurement method, metal heat capacity, heat capacity measurement

ABSTRACT: A photoelectric method of temperature determination is described, and the diagram of a circuit with a photomultiplier for measuring small pulsations of the temperature of an incandescent filament is shown. Formulas for calculating heat capacity are also given. In the experiments, tungsten wire 0.1 mm in diameter was heated with alternating current at 50 cps. The mean temperature of the wire was determined by measuring its resistance with a d-c potentiometer. The temperature pulsations, measured by means of a circuit with a photomultiplier, were reproducible to within 0.5%. Similar results were ob-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041067

tained by the use of a circuit with a photocell. The maximum error in measuring high-temperature pulsation by the photoelectric method was about 7%. Temperature pulsations on the same object measured by the thermionic-emission and photoelectric methods had a maximum difference of 1.6%, and a mean difference of 0.5%. Although both measurement methods produce almost identical results, the photoelectric method has several advantages; for example, deep vacuum is not required, and the method is suitable for materials with a low thermionic emission and for large objects. In the present study, the data obtained by the photoelectric method were readily applicable in determining the heat capacity of tungsten wire in the 1000—2000C range. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova, Moscow (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 26Jun63 ATD PRESS: 3064 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, MM NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 005

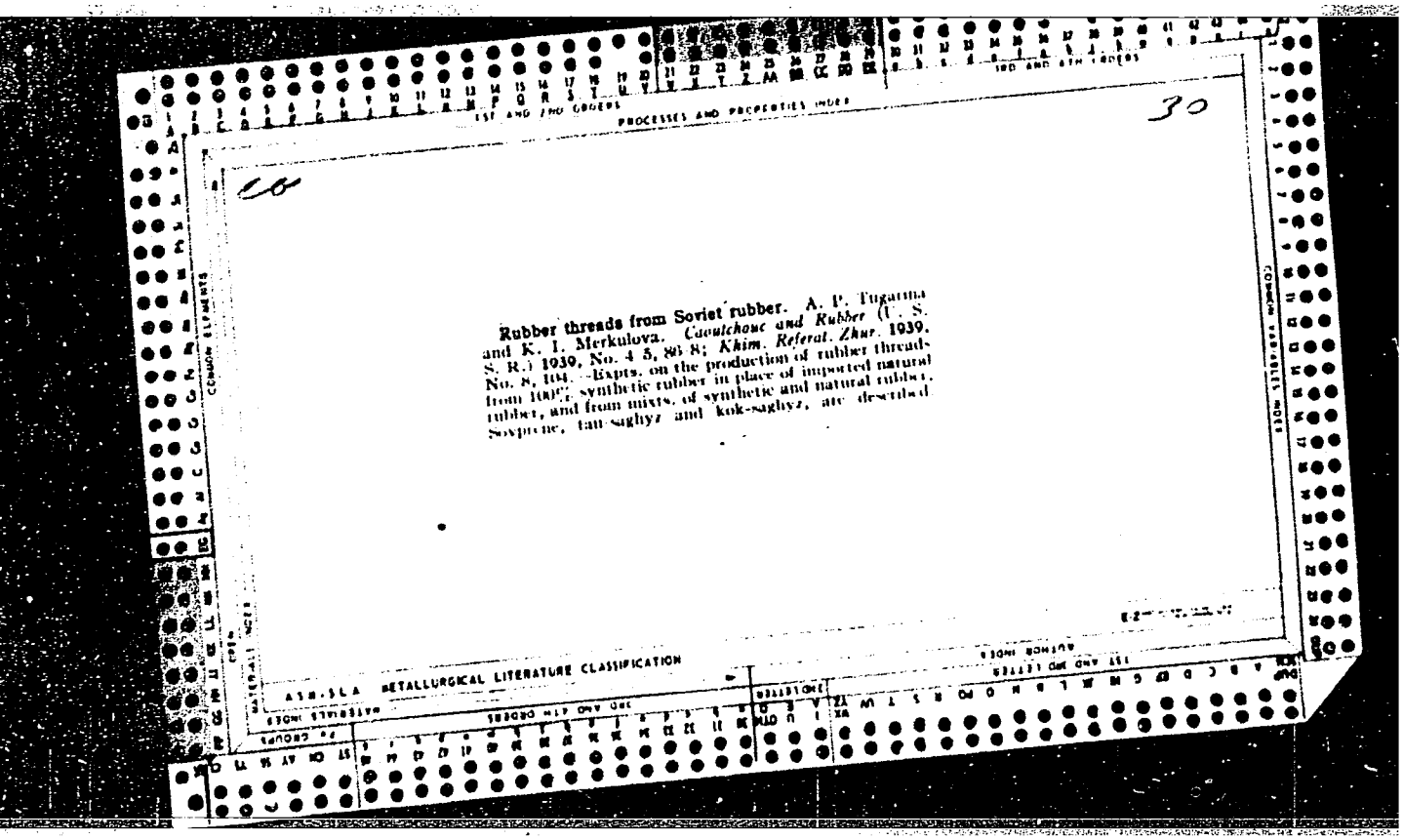
Card 2/2

TUGARIN, V.

Develop public initiative on a broader scale. Voen. znan. 38 no.3:15-16 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta pervichnoy organizatsii Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu zavoda "Energomash", g. Khabarovsk.

(Military education)



Rubber threads from Soviet rubber. A. P. Tugarina and K. I. Merkulova. *Caoutchouc and Rubber* (U. S. S. R.) 1939, No. 4-5, 80-8; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 8, 104.—Expts. on the production of rubber threads from 100% synthetic rubber in place of imported natural rubber, and from mixts. of synthetic and natural rubber. Sovprene, tau-saghyz and kok-saghyz, are described.

TOPORKOV, I.G.; TUGARINA, P.Ya.

Feeding habits of young whitefishes of Lake Baikal during their first two years. Trudy Gidrobiol. ob-va. 13:217-224 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Baykal'skaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Biologecgraficheskogo instituta pri Irkutskom universitete imeni Zhdanova, pos. Listvenichnoye.

TUGARINA, P.Ya.

Some data on the propagation of the white Baikal grayling.
Zool.zhur. 35 no.6:938-939 Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh Irkutskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Baikal, Lake--Grayling)

TUGARINA, P. Ya.

"The Biological Propagation and Means for Increasing the Number of the White Baykal Umber." Cand Biol Sci, Irkutsk State U imeni A. A. Zhdanov, Min Higher Education USSR, Irkutsk, 1955. (KL, No 13, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

TUGARINA, P.Ya.

Ecology of young grayling in Irkutsk Reservoir. Trudy Lim. Inst. 11:182-202 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

KOZHOV, M.M., prof., doktor biolog.nauk; MISHARIN, K.I., dotsent, kand. biolog.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: TOMILOV, A.A., kand.biolog.nauk; POPOV, P.F., kand.biolog.nauk; YEGOROV, A.G., kand.biolog.nauk; TUGARINA, P.Ya., kand.biolog.nauk; TYUMENTSEV, N.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ASKHAYEV, M.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NIKOLAYEVA, Ye.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARTUSHIN, A.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; STEHLYAGOVA, M.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KORYAKOV, Ye.A.; SPELIT, K.K., inzh.; ARTYUNIN, I.M., inzh.; OKUNEV, P.M.; SHNIPER, R.I., rabotnik. SHAFIROVA, A.S., red.; SOROKINA, T.I., tekhn.red.

[Fishes and commercial fishing in Lake Baikal] Ryby i rybnoe khoziaistvo v basseine ozera Baikal. Irkutskoe, knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 745 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Sotrudniki Irkutskogo gosuniversiteta (for Misharin, Tomilov, Popov, Yegorov, Tugarina). 2. Sotrudnik Baykal'skoy limnologicheskoy stantsii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Koryakov). 3. Baykalrybtrest (for Spelit, Artyunin). 4. Gosplan Buryat-Mongol'skoy ASSR (for Shniper). (Baikal, Lake--Fisheries)

TUGARINA, P.Ya.; KHODAREVA, T.A.

Food coefficient and one day's ration of the young of the grayling Thymallus arcticus baicalensis Dyb. Vop. ikht. 3 no.2:414-416 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Biologo-geograficheskiy institut Irkutskogo universiteta.
(Baikal, Lake--Grayling)
(Baikal, Lake--Fishes--Food)

VERNADSKIY, Vladimir Ivanovich, akademik; VINOGRADOV, A.P., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; TUGARINOV, A.I., redaktor; AUZAN, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Selected works] Izbrannye sochineniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR. Vol. 1. 1954. 696 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:2)
(Geochemistry)

USSR/Geology - Geochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 46/63

Authors : Tugarinov, A. I.

Title : Reliability of determining the absolute growth of uranium minerals by the ratio of lead isotopes

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/6, 1061-1063, Dec 21, 1954

Abstract : Pointing out the misconceptions of American authors regarding the origin of uranium ores the author states that the most ideal method of determining the absolute growth of this mineral would be the one which utilizes the Pb^{207}/Pb^{204} ratio. It is emphasized that the utilization of the above mentioned Pb ratio will in no way guarantee against errors. The author cites the old rule: the determination of the absolute growth of a certain mineral must begin first of all with its geological origin. Two USSR references (1939 and 1954). Table.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, The V.I.Vernadskiy Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry

Presented by : Academician A.P.Vinogradov, July 6, 1954

TUGARINOV, A.I.; ZYKOV, S.I.; ZHEMCHUZHNIKOVA, A.V.

Relation between the isotope composition of lead ores and rocks in some ore provinces. Metod. issl. rud. mestorozh. obr. no.6:11-16 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

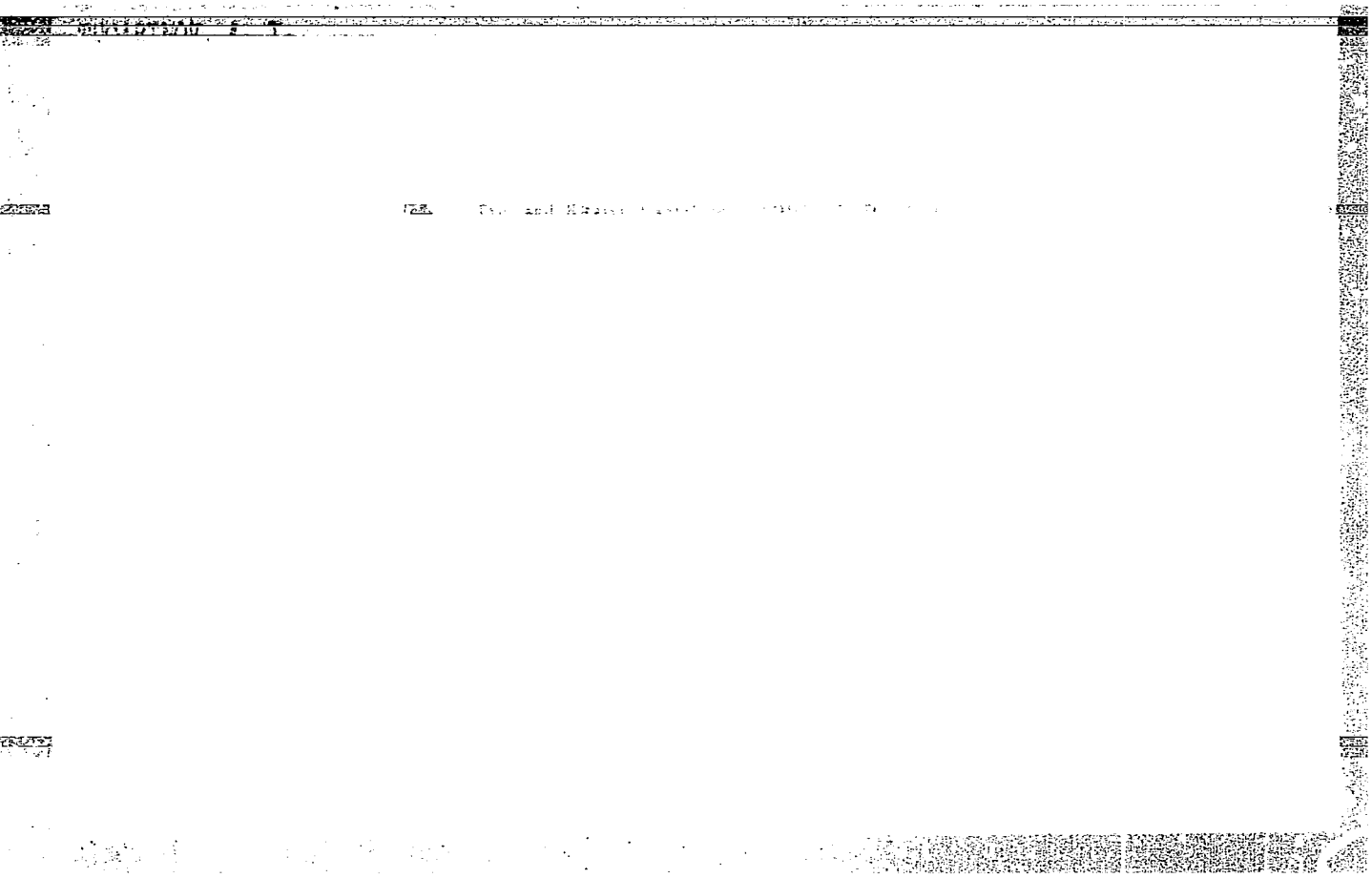
TUGARINOV, A. I.

Geochemical significance of variations of the isotopic constitution of lead in lead ore deposits. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geol.20 no.4:31-49 Jl-Ag'55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Lead--Isotopes)

811

DISTRIBUTION OF RARE EARTHS IN MONAZITES. E. E. Vainshtein, A. I. Tugarinov, and N. V. Turanskaya (Vernadskii Inst. of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 104, 268-71(1955) Sept. 11. (In Russian)

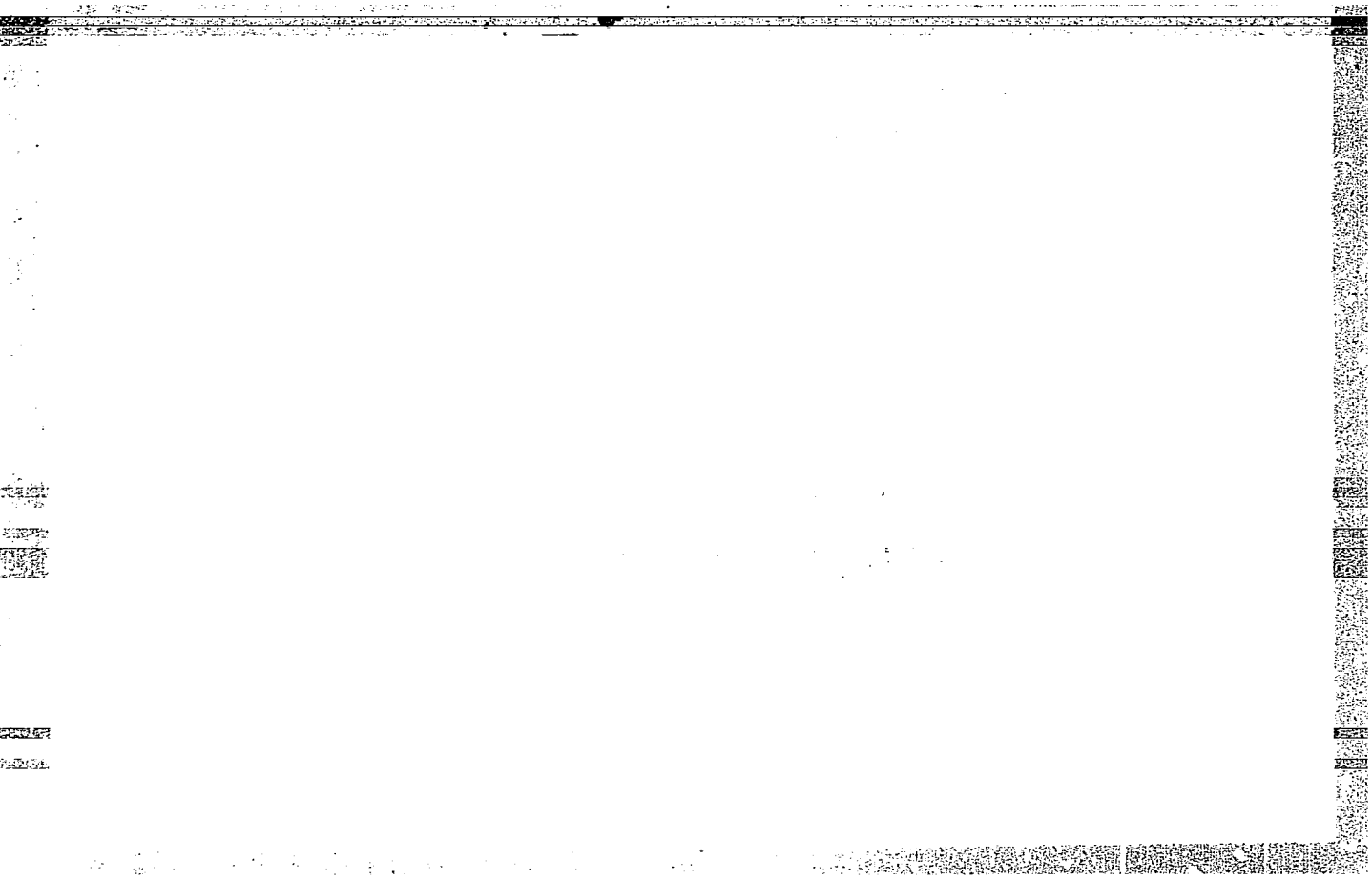
X-ray-spectral analysis was made on monazites of



TUGARINOV, A.I.

"Selected works." V.I. Vernadskii. Reviewed by A.I. Tugarinov. (MLRA 9:9)
Geokhimiia no.1:121-122 '56.

(Vernadskii, Vladimir Ivanovich, 1863-1945)



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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757410004-2"

TUGARINOV, A.I.

USSR/ Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry D.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11509

Author : Tugarinov A.I., Zykov S.I.
Title : Age and Geochemical Characteristics of Lead Ore Occurences of the Ukraine

Orig Pub : Geokhimiya, 1956, 3, 42-46

Abstract : The method of absolute age determination by isotope ratios of common Pb in galenites is discussed. Presented are theoretical curves: occurence of Pb isotopes -- time and age of galenites. Comparison is made of mean isotope composition of lead of individual ore provinces of Varissian age. On the basis of experimental and theoretical data there is shown change in AcD/RaG and ThD/RaG of the lead of earth's crust and of Ukrainian galenites, with lapse of time. Age of three galenite specimens determined from the ratios Pb^{206}/Pb^{204}; Pb^{207}/Pb^{204}, Pb^{208}/Pb^{204} is as follows: 2380 ± 200; 1820 ± 100; 970 ± 200? The data obtained were found to be very close to the data of A.I. Vinogradov relating to basic vulcanic cycles of Ukrainian Pre-Cambrian.

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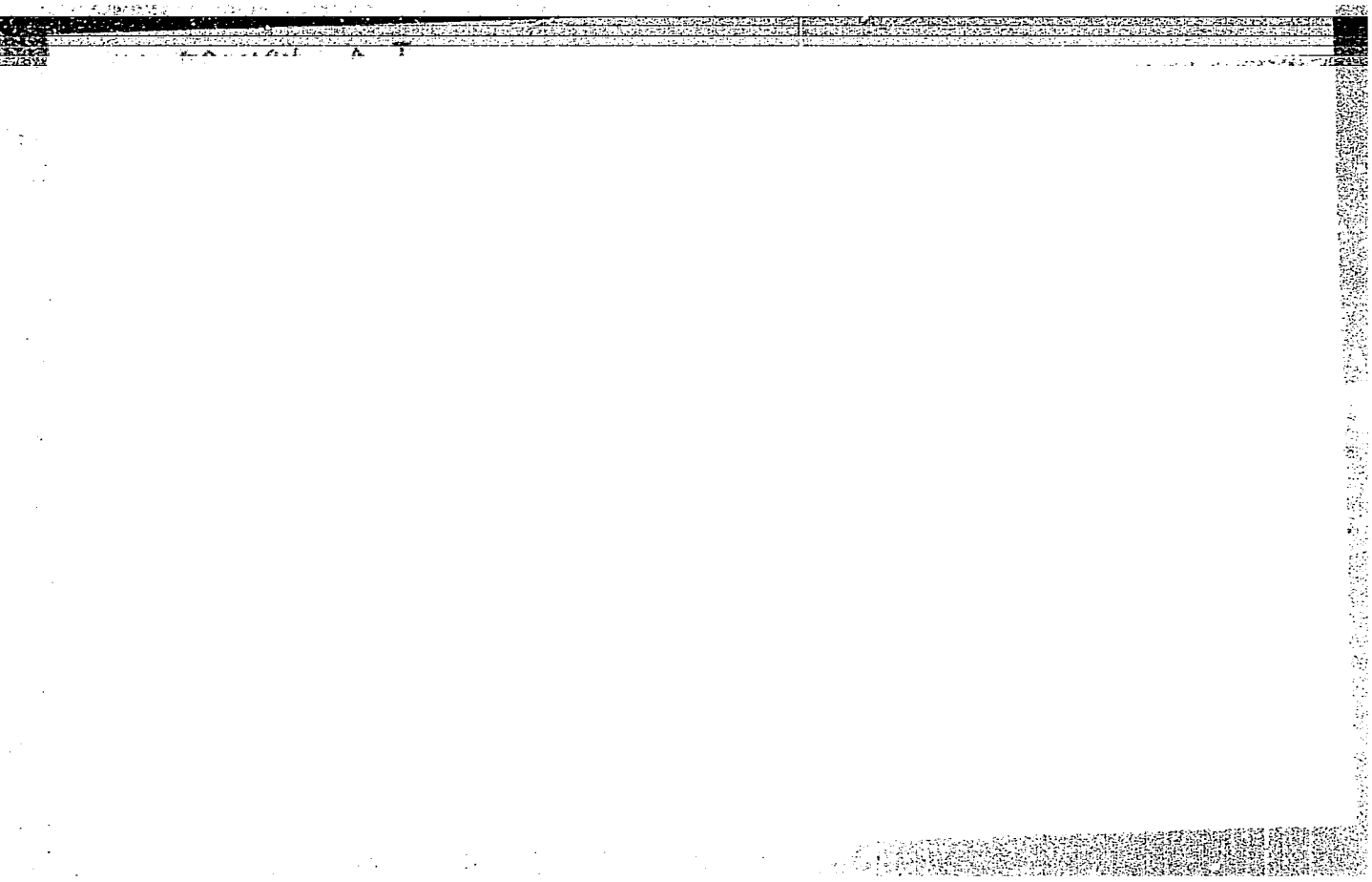

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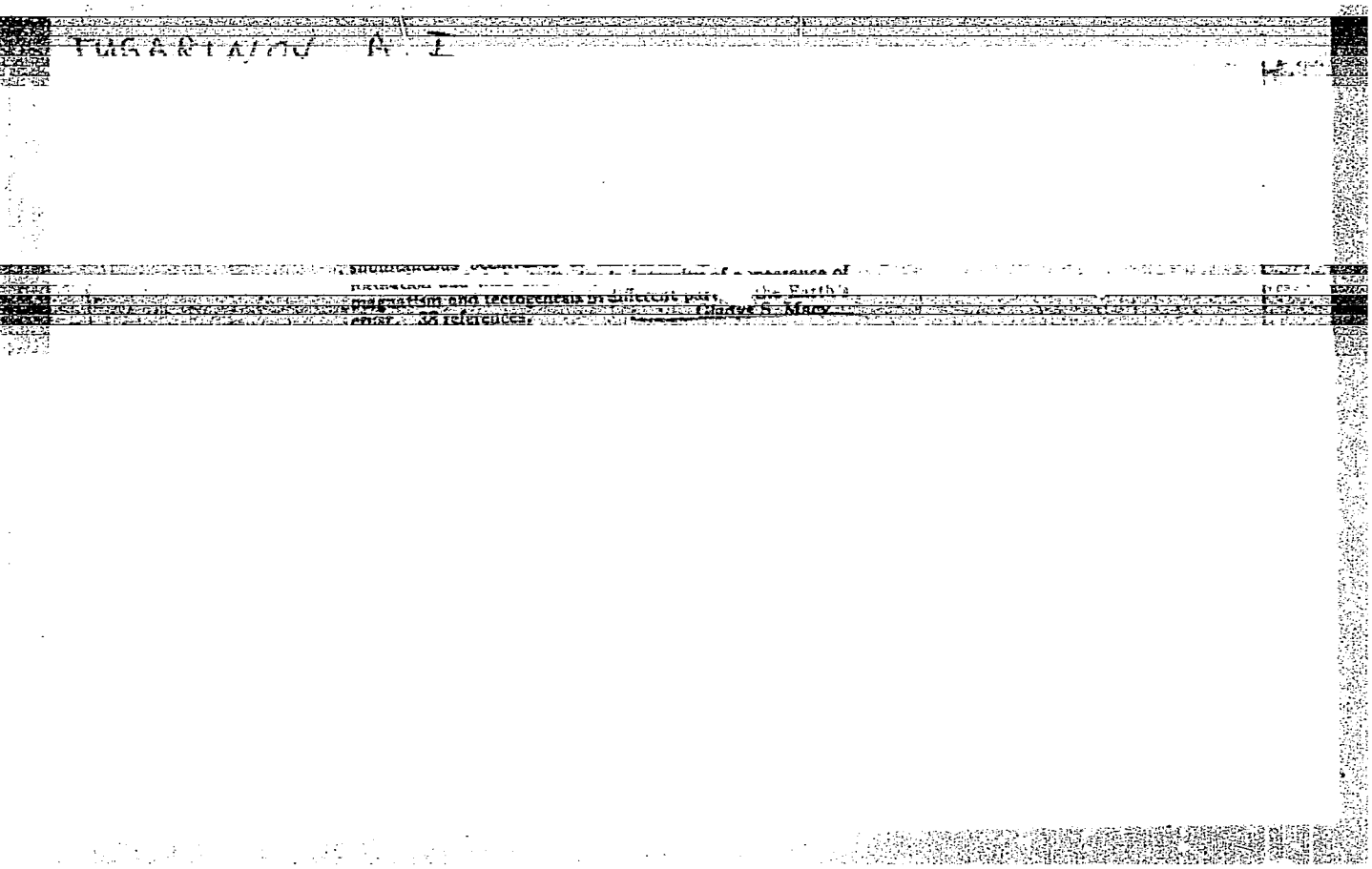


GARINOV, A. I.

D.

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30354

Author : Vaynshteyn, E.Ye., Tugarinov, A.I., Turanskaya, N.V.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst. Geochem. i Analytical Chem. im Vernadskiy

Title : Distribution of Rare-Earths in Monazites of Granitoids

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 106, No 4, 691-692

Abst : As a continuation of prior work (RZhKhim, 1956, 22243), the authors have investigated monazites of different genesis from 50 artificial concentrates collected in the granitic massif of Borshchevochnyy ridge (in Transbaikal region). Results of roentgenospectral analysis: granitic gneiss La/Nd = 1.4, Ce/Nd = 2.5, Pr/Nd = 0.27, Sm/Nd = 0.16, Cd/Nd = 0.08; Hybridized granites with xenolites -- La/Nd = 1.3-1.6, Ce/Nd = 2.3-2.7, Pr/Nd = 0.25-0.29, Sm/Nd = 0.14-0.18, Cd/Nd = 0.08: coarse-grain porphyritic granites -- La/Nd = 1.75, Ce/Nd = 2.95, Pr/Nd = 0.29, Sm/Nd = 0.12, Cd/Nd = 0.06; pegmatites -- La/Nd = 1.05,

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

TUGARINOV, A.I.

STARIK, I.Ye., otvetstvennyy red.; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik, red.; BARANOV, V.I., prof., red.; SHATSKIY, N.S., akademik, red.; POLKANOV, A.A., akademik, red.; VINOGRADOV, A.P., akademik, red.; AFANAS'YEV, G.D., red.; GERLING, E.K. prof., red.; PEKARSKAYA, T.B., kand.geol.-min.nauk, red.; TUGARINOV, A.I., red.; CHERDYNTSEV, V.V., red.; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn.red.

[Proceedings of the fourth session of the Commission for the Determination of the Absolute Age of Geological Formations, May 12-14, 1956] Trudy chetvertoi sessii Komissii po opredeleniiu absoliutnogo vozrasta geologicheskikh formatsii; 12-14 maia 1955 g. Moskva, 1957. 297 p. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po opredeleniyu abs[illegible] vozrasta geologicheskikh

TUGARINOV, A. I.,

Tugarinov, A. I., Zykov, S. I., Fedorova, V. A. - The Age Determination of Ukrainian Granitoids.

The Sixth Session of the Committee for Determining the Absolute Age of Geologic Formations at the Department of Geologic-Geographical Sciences (OGGN) of the USSR Academy of Sciences at Sverdlovsk in May 1957.

Izv. Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geol., No. 1, 1958, p. 115-117 author Pekarskaya, T. B.

TUGARINOV, A. I.

TUGARINOV, A. I.

Tugarinov, A. I. - The Suitability of Several Radioactive Menerals for the Age Determination.

The Sixth Session of the Committee for Determining the Absolute Age of Geologic Formations at the Department of Geologic-Geographical Sciences (OGGN) of the USSR Academy of Sciences at Sverdlovsk in May 1957.

Izv. Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geol., No. 1, 1958, p. 115-117 author Pekarskaya, T. B.

Tugarinov A.I.

ZHIROVA, V.V.; ZYKOV, S.I.; TUGARINOV, A.I.

Age of pegmatites of the Slyudyanka region [with summary in English]. Geokhimiia no.7:592-599 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.

(Slyudyanka region--Pegmatites)
(Nuclear geophysics)

TUGARINOV, A.I.; ZYKOV, S.I.

Using data of isotopic studies of lead to establish the origin of polymetallic deposits in the Gava-Sumsar region. Biul.Kom. po opr.abs.vozr.geol.form. no.2:28-34 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

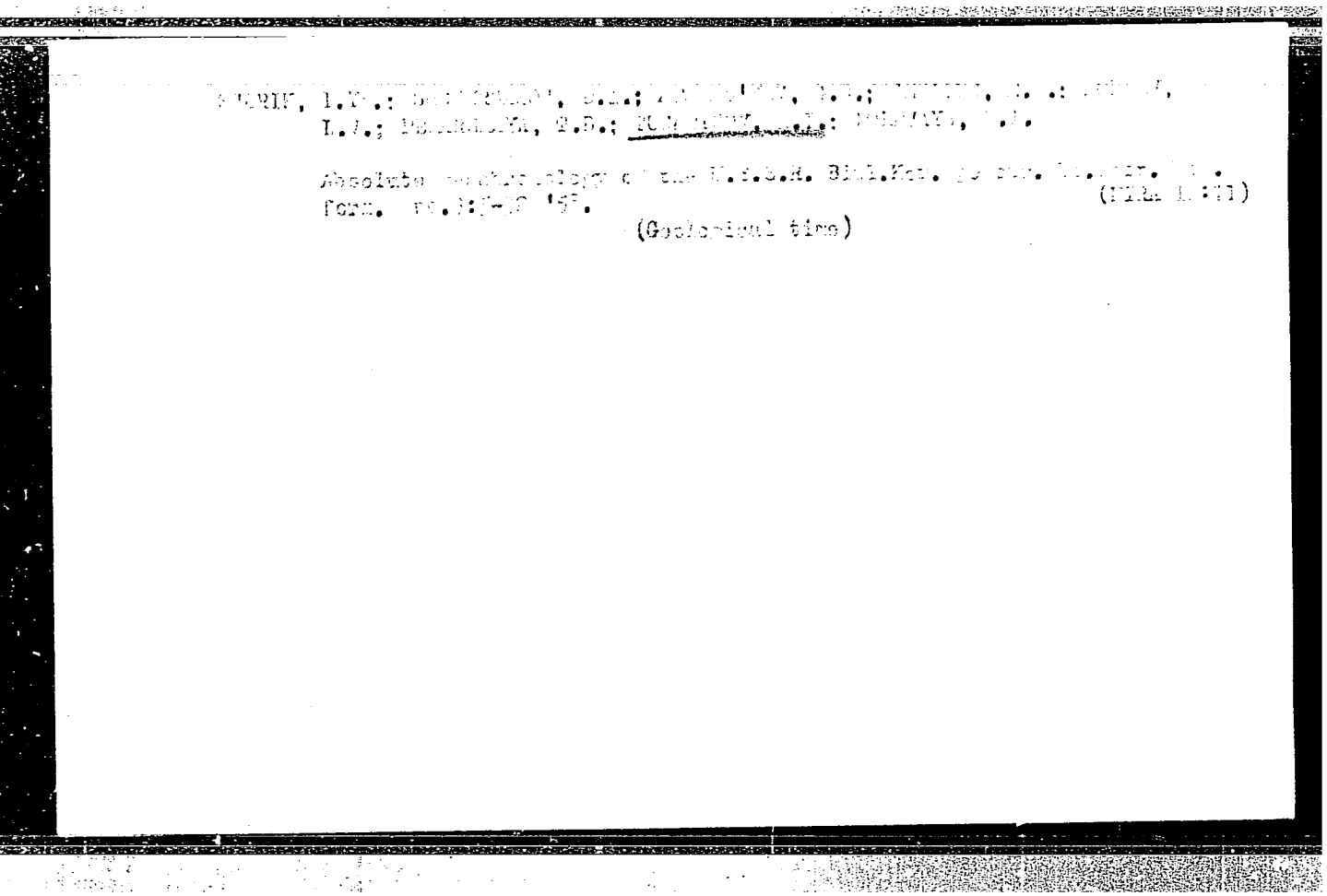
1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I.Vernadskogo.
(Gava region--Ore deposits)
(Sumsar region--Ore deposits) (Lead--Isotopes)

TUGARINOV, A.I.

VINOGRADOV, A.P.; TUGARINOV, A.I.; FEDOROVA, V.A.; ZYKOV, S.I.

Age of pre-Cambrian rocks of the Ukraine [with summary in English]
Report no.3 Geokhimiia no.7:559-565 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Ukraine--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Nuclear geophysics)



7-58-3-9/15

AUTHORS: Vaynshteyn, E. Ye., Tugarinov, A. I., Tuzova, A. M., Shevaleyevskiy, I. D.

TITLE: On the Hafnium-Zirconium Ratio in Metamorphic and Metasomatic Rocks(O sootnoshenii gafniya i tsirkoniya v metamorficheskikh i metasomaticheskikh porodakh)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 241 - 244 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The distribution of zirconium and hafnium was investigated in 14 samples from the upper sequence of the Krivorozh'ye Rog--series. Five samples of them are from Srednoye Krivorozh'ye, nine samples from Severnoye Krivorozh'ye. The content was determined by means of X-ray spectral analysis, the applied method was described already earlier by the authors (Ref 1). A table gives the content of the single samples of ZrO_2, HfO_2, as well as the zirconium oxide-hafnium oxide ratio. This lies in metamorphic rocks between 2o and 4o (Srednoye Krivorozh'ye). In metasomatic rocks (Severnoye Krivorozh'ye), especially in natron rocks, zirconium is enriched; the ratio to hafnium

Card 1/2

On the Hafnium-Zirconium Ratio in Metamorphic and Metasomatic Rocks 7-58-3-9/19

oxide rises up to 112. In order to explain these differences, some properties of zirconium and hafnium are compared in a small table (ion radius, ionization potential in eV, formation heat of the oxides). The differences in the migration capacity must, however, not be explained by the ion properties only, since these elements were complexes under natural conditions, e.g. as the rare earths as alkaline carbonate complexes. There are 2 tables and 2 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im.V.I.Vernadskogo, AN SSR, Moskva (Moscow Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V.I.Vernadskiy, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 14, 1958

1. Rock--Analysis 2. Hafnium--Determination 3. Zirconium--Determination 4. X-ray spectrum analyzers--Applications

Card 2/2

7-58-3-10/15

AUTHORS: Vaynshteyn, E. Ye., Sidorenko, G. A., Tugarinov, A. I., Turanskaya, N. V.

TITLE: On the Ratio of Individual Rare Earths in Gadolinite (O soot-noshenii individual'nykh redkikh zemel' v gadolinite)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 245 - 247 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Five samples of gadolinite from Sweden (Ytterby/Itterbi/ Nr 51372, Ytterby Nr 3, Ytterby Nr 51374), Norway (Khittero Nr 51366) and of northern Caucasus (river Indysh, sample of G.D.Afanas'yev) were investigated by means of X-ray spectral analysis as well as radiographically. The first table gives the relative content in the case of the individual rare earths for the individual samples with respect to the element neodymium. The second table contains the measuring results from the debyegrams of four samples. The obtained results show that the ratio of the cerium earths is comparatively constant, whereas the ratio of the yttrium oxides is subjected to small fluctuations. These fluctuations do, however, not influence the

Card 1/2

On the Ratio of Individual Rare Earths in Gadolinite 7-58-3-1c/15

structure of the mineral, as is shown by the X-ray diagrams; the absence of several lines of secondary importance in two samples points out a partial destruction of the crystal lattice. The constancy of the structure parameters of gadolinite and its close paragenetic association with yttrium-containing minerals renders the existence of cerogadolinite rather dubious. There are 2 tables and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im.V.I.Vernadskogo, AN USSR, Moskva (Moscow Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V.I.Vernadskiy, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 10, 1958

1. Gadolinite—Analysis 2. Rare earths—Determination
3. X-ray spectrum analyzers—Applications

Card 2/2

5(0)

AUTHOR: Tugarinov, A. I.

SOV/7-58-6-16/16

TITLE: The X. Congress of Mining Engineers and Metallurgists in the Freiberg Mining Academy (X s"yezd gornyakov i metallurgov v gornoy akademii g. Frayberga)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 612 - 612 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The annual congress took place in Freiberg (German Democratic Republic) from May 28 to 31. It was organized by the Freiberg Mining Academy. 1800 guests participated, among them were 200 from the German Federal Republic (Federativnaya Respublika Germanii) and numerous European and Asiatic countries. On the plenary session Professor Ye. Sadetskiy-Kardosh spoke about "Rare elements and geochemistry". The following geological reports were delivered among many others: Professor Ye. Kraus (Munich), "The asymmetrical development of orogens"; Professor Ye. Bederke (Goettingen), "On the age of regional metamorphism in the West Alps". Professor Dimitrov (Sofiya, Bolgariya) spoke about the "Metamorphic complexes in Bulgaria", Professor V. Marmo (Otaniemi, Finlyandiya) spoke about granites and ore formations. Professor Shril'(Garts) reported on observations of

Card 1/2

ore redepositions in Hercynian deposits. In their report "On the age of granites and ores of Saxony", A. P. Vinogradov, A. I. Tugarinov, V. V. Zhirova, S. I. Zykov, K. G. Knorre and V. I. Lebedev delivered information on absolute determinations by means of radiometric methods. During the congress geological excursions were undertaken.

3(5)

AUTHORS: Tugarinov, A. I., Zykov, S. I., Zhirova, V. V., Knorre, K. G. SOV/7-59-6-11/17

TITLE: On the Age of the Oldest Rocks of the Antarctic Continent

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 555 - 556 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Soviet sector of the Antarctic continent contains rocks which, according to geological investigations, belong to the Archeozoic time. Ye. I. Chervov, collaborator of the Antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya (Antarctic Expedition) placed specimens of orthite, biotite, and muscovite at the authors' disposal for the purpose of age determination. The specimens were taken from the pegmatite veins which penetrate through gneisses and iron quartzites in the area of Mirnyy. The investigation of orthite rendered the following results: Pb^{206}/U^{238} 1190 million years old, Pb^{208}/Th^{232} 1350 million years old, (Pb^{207}/U^{235} 800 million years old). The content of radiogenic Pb^{207} is very low. The most favorable results are to be expected with the two first ratios. According to the K/Ar-method the age of mica was the following: biotite 1330 million years old, muscovite 1280 million years old. Magmatic activity

Card 1/2

On the Age of the Oldest Rocks of the Antarctic Continent SOV/7-59-6-11/17

in this area is, therefore, 1300 ± 100 million years old. This corresponds to the conditions on the neighboring continents: Isa Mine (Isa Mayn'), Australia, 1190 million years, Kagadi, Africa, 1370 million years. There are 2 tables and 1 American reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy of the AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1959

Card 2/2

TuGarinov, A. I.

3(5)

AUTHORS: Baranov, V. I., Knorre, K. G. SOV/7-59-6-14/17

TITLE: Chronicle. The VIII Session of the Commission for the Determination of the Absolute Age of Geological Formations (at the Otdeleniye Geologo-geograficheskikh nauk AN SSSR (Department of Geological-geographical Sciences AS USSR), May 18 - 22, 1959, Moscow)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 562 - 563 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The 8th regular session of the (Commission on the Determination of the Absolute Age of Geological Formations) was held in Moscow from May 18 to May 22, 1959 at the Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy). A series of summarising reports was held on age determinations in the most important parts of the USSR, which are to be presented to the 21st International Geological Congress. The following reports are concerned:

A. V. Polkanov, E. K. Gerling: Problems of the absolute age of the Precambrian of the Baltic Shield.

A. P. Vinogradov, L. V. Komlev, A. I. Tugarinov: The absolute age of the Ukrainian crystalline shield.

Card 1/4

P. P. Semenenko, Ye. S. Burkser, and N. N. Ivantishin: Age groups of the mineralization of the rocks of the Ukraine in their absolute age.

A. P. Vinogradov, A. I. Tugarinov, K. G. Knorre, and Ye. V. Bibikova, V. V. Zhirova, S. I. Zykov: The age of the Precambrian rocks of the crystalline fundament of the Russian Platform.

I. Ye. Starik, A. Ya. Krylov, M. G. Ravich, Yu. I. Silin: The absolute age of the rocks of the eastern part of the Antarctic continent.

A. Ya. Krylov: The absolute age of the rocks of the Tsentral'nyy Tyan' Shan' and the employment of the argon method for metamorphous and sedimentary rocks.

G. D. Afanas'yev: Results of the geochrony formations of the Caucasus.

L. P. Ovchinnikov and M. A. Garris: Age of the geological formations of the Urals and the Priural'ye (Cis-Urals).

N. I. Poleva and G. A. Murina, G. A. Kazakov: Absolute age determination of the sedimentary and volcanic formations.

Card 2/4

L. P. Krasnyy and N. I. Poleva: Absolute age of the magmatic rocks of the (Soviet) Far East.

L. V. Komlev: Absolute age of the granite intrusions of Kazakhstan.

The research work of a number of laboratories, RIAN, GEOKhI, LAGED, VSEGEI, -, UFAN, etc aroused great attention, especially a report of E. K. Gerling, Yu. A. Shukolyukov on the concentration of the isotope Ar^{38} in uranium minerals as well as the comprehensive research work carried out by the vozrastnaya laboratoriya Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Laboratory of Age Determination of the Academy of Sciences of the Gruzinskaya SSR) under the application of isotopic dilution and flame photometry. The determination of the age of sedimentary rocks was discussed; A. Ya. Krylov proved in his report how well radiogenic argon is conserved in desbroyed products of rocks such as boulders, sands, sandstones, clays, and muds. A. I. Tugarinov and S. I. Zykov were the first to attempt to determine the absolute age of sedimentary carbonate formations according to isotopic composition of lead.

Card 3/4

S/081/61/000/022/013/076
B102/B108

AUTHORS: Tugarinov, A. I., Vaynshteyn, E. Ye.

TITLE: Rare earths in rocks

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 84, abstract 22G14 (Sb. "Geokhim. tsikly", M., Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1960, 65-77)

TEXT: The fundamental laws of distribution of rare earths (RE) in rocks are considered. Many data on the RE content in rock-forming and accessory minerals of various rock complexes are given. Their principal accumulation in intrusions of the acid series was recorded. Emphasis is laid on the direct connection between RE and alkaline accumulation in rest of magmatic fusion, as well as on their simultaneous segregation as accessory minerals and field spars and recent mica. Mineral formation of postmagmatic alkaline metasomatism is represented as a scheme which verifies the initial separation of doubly ceric RE minerals H and, in later periods, of Y-containing minerals composed of mainly neodymium with strongly reduced La and Ce content. The following RE distribution was

Card 1/2

Rare earths in rocks

S/081/61/000/022/013/076
B102/B108

observed in deposit rocks: In argillaceous rocks, the elements of the Y and Ce groups are concentrated at an equal degree, in phosphate deposits, the Y group is predominant and in carbonate strata the Ce group of the RE. The main factors which determine the conditions of migration, concentration and segregation of RE are considered: crystal-chemical, "kinetic", and geochemical factors. The most probable form in which the RE migrate are compounds of the type $Na_3[RE(CO_3)_3]$, which were experimentally detected under normal conditions as well as at 300°C and 300 atm. In the case of a reduced pH of the alkali carbonate solution, RE of the Ce group primarily are segregated. On the basis of experimental data, a scheme of the RE deposition sequence of RE from different solutions by different precipitants is given. In the authors' opinion, La and Y may be used as sensitive indicators of processes causing deposition and segregation of RE. It is assumed that several intrusions of certain RE groups are enriched with owing to the influence of assimilating deposit strata. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

TUGARINOV, A.I.; SHCHERBAKOVA, R.N.; BEDRINOV, V.P.

Isotopic composition of lead in lead ores of the Dniester Valley.
Geokhimiia no.4:298-304 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. V.I.Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Dniester Valley—Lead—Isotopes)

VINOGRADOV, A.P.; TUGARINOV, A.I.; ZYKOV, S.I.; STUPNIKOVA, N.I.

Age of pegmatites of the Stanovoy complex. Geokhimiia no.5:383-391 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I.Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva i Kafedra geokhimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Stanovoy Range—Pegmatites)
(Geological time)

VINOGRADOV, A.P.; TUGARINOV, A.I.; ZYKOV, S.I.; STUPNIKOVA, N.I.

Age of rocks of the Aldan Shield. Geokhimiia no.7:563-569 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. V.I.Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow, and Chair of Geochemistry of the M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University.
(Aldan Plateau--Rocks--Ages)

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